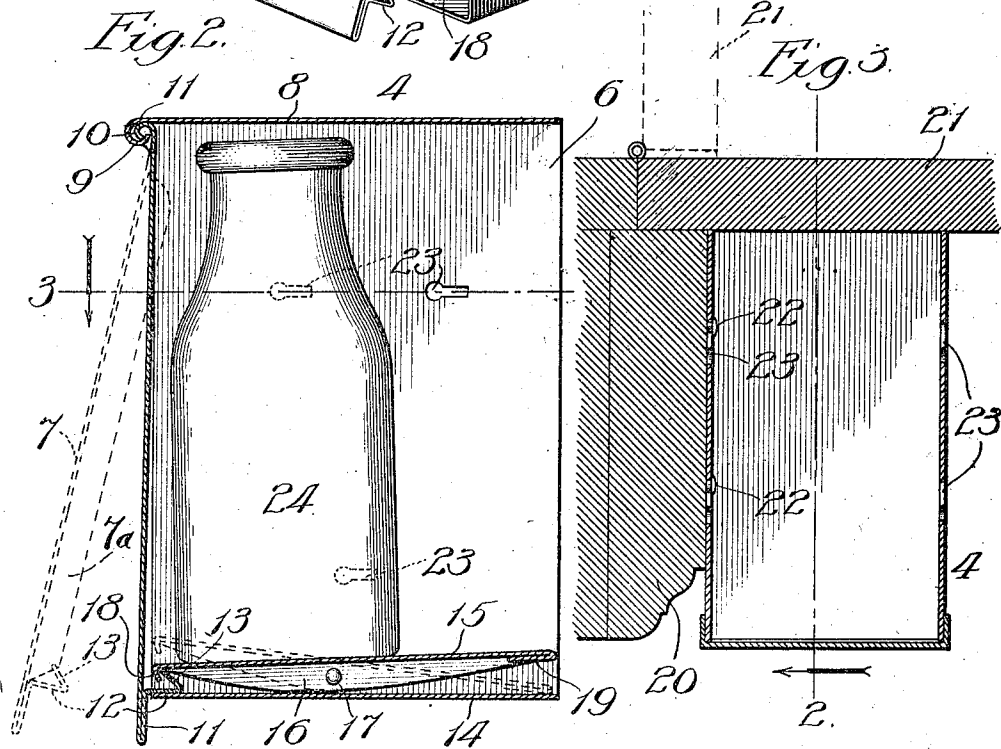
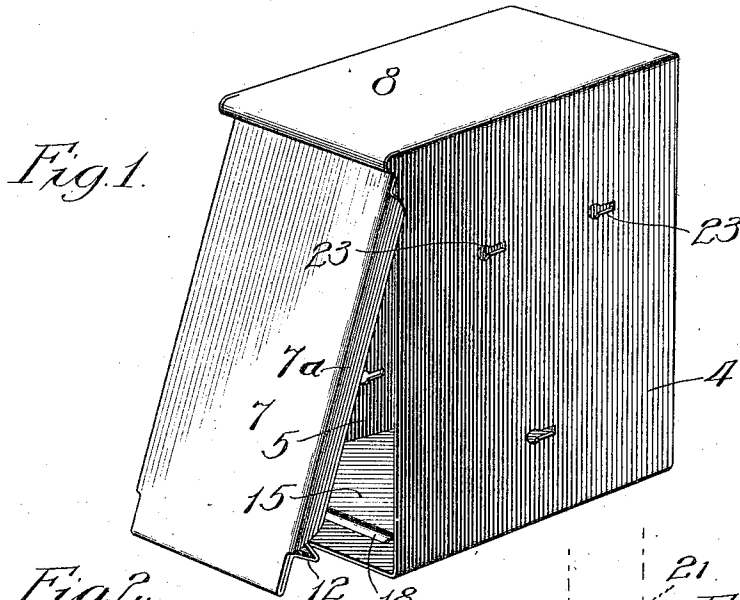


N. KRUMP.
AUTOMATICALLY LOCKING RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1908.

950,139.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS KRUMP, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ILLINOIS HEATER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

AUTOMATICALLY-LOCKING RECEPTACLE

950,139.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed November 6, 1908. Serial No. 461,402.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS KRUMP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatically-Locking Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

It is a practice in delivering articles of merchandise to a house to leave them outside of the door to be taken in by the occupant, and this condition more especially exists where the articles are delivered in the early morning, as is usually the case with milk deliveries, or delivered while the occupant is out of the house. The primary objections to thus delivering articles are that they are left unprotected from being stolen and from the heating effect of the sun.

My object is to provide a simple construction of receptacle for articles which shall be accessible to the one delivering them for placing into it the articles to be delivered and shall be adapted to be automatically locked by the act of closing the door through which the article or articles are introduced into the box, and, furthermore, shall be readily accessible to the party to whom the articles are delivered.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention, the receptacle being shown in open condition; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation of the box illustrated in Fig. 1 showing it in closed position by full lines and in open position by dotted lines; and Fig. 3, a horizontal section taken through the box and the door and its casing, to which latter the box is shown to be secured.

The construction illustrated in the drawing is the form in which I prefer to provide my invention, and comprises a box 4 preferably of sheet-steel and of rectangular shape in cross-section having opposite ends open as represented at 5 and 6, its open end 5 being controlled by a swinging door 7 having flanges 7^a at its vertical edges overlapping the sides of the box. The metal of the top 8 of the box at the end thereof provided with the door 7 is extended beyond the casing-sides and is curled as represented at 9, and interlocking with the curved flange 10 thus formed is the curled upper edge 11 of the door 7, the metal of the top 8 and

door 7 being bent to such a shape as represented as to cause the door to be normally held away from the box as represented in Fig. 1. The lower end of the door extends beyond the bottom of the box and is bent upon itself as represented at 11, the free edge of the metal being bent to form a horizontally and rearwardly extending flange 12 and a forwardly projecting inclined flange 13, the flange 12, when the door is closed against the front of the box 4, as herein-after described, resting closely adjacent to the upper side of the casing-bottom 14.

Located in the bottom portion of the box is a false bottom 15 of an area substantially equal to the cross-sectional area of the box and preferably formed with two depending flanges 16 on its opposed sides, the lower edges of these flanges being of curved shape, as represented, upon which the bottom 15 is adapted to rock on the bottom 14 of the box, pivots 17 connecting the flanges 16 with the casing-sides being provided a slight distance forward of the center of the bottom 15 for guiding the false bottom in its rocking movements preventing the latter from becoming displaced in the box, though it will be understood that the bottom may be hung on these pivots instead of rocking on its curved under sides. The forward edge of the false bottom 15 is provided with a depending flange 18 and its rear edge is preferably bent back upon itself, as represented at 19, to afford added weight to the rear end of the bottom 15 to insure the downward tilting of the false bottom at its rear end when no article is resting upon it.

The construction is designed to be applied flatwise against a door-casing, as for instance the casing 20, to fit at its open rear side 6 substantially in line with the outer surfate of the door 21, as represented in Fig. 3, the front side of the door 21, when closed, thereby affording a closure for the rear side of the box 4. The box may be permanently secured in place on the door-casing or any other convenient place, or it may be releasably secured thereto, as illustrated, as by providing studs 22 projecting from the door-casing 20 and adapted to interlock with the marginal edges of elongated slots 23 in the side of the casing, as illustrated in Fig. 3, whereby the box 4 can not be removed from the door-casing while the door 21 is closed, but can be readily

disengaged from the studs 22 when the door 21 is open.

The normal condition of the box 4 is that represented in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 2 by dotted lines, in which the false bottom 15 is tipped rearwardly and the door 7 stands away from the bottom of the casing. The article to be placed in the box, as for instance the bottle of milk 24, is placed on the bottom 15, the door 7 having been preliminarily raised by hand, whereupon the false bottom tips downward at its forward end to the position illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2. The one placing the bottle in the box may then swing the door 7 toward and against the box 4 to close the open side 5, with the result of causing the inclined flange 13 to engage with the flange 18 on the false bottom 15, thereby tilting the latter upward at its forward end. As soon as the door 7 and flange 13 carried thereby move sufficiently far inwardly to cause the flange 13 to clear the flange 18, the false bottom again tilts downward at its front end under the weight of the bottle 24, the flange 18 then extending in interlocking position with relation to the flange 13, as represented by full lines in Fig. 2. The occupant of the house by opening the door 21 to the position illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, may thus have access to the interior of the box 4 through its open side 6 for removing the bottle 24 therefrom.

When the false bottom 15 moves to normal position, in which it remains until an article is placed on it, the door 7 is free to swing outward to the position represented in Fig. 1 and by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A receptacle provided with a swinging door, a false bottom provided with depending flanges of curved shape located near the center of the false bottom, and upon which flanges the false bottom is adapted to rest and rock on the bottom of the receptacle, and means constructed and arranged to be brought into operation by the tilting of the false bottom when an article is placed thereon for locking said door upon the act of closing the latter.

2. A receptacle provided with a swinging door, a false bottom provided with depending flanges of curved shape upon which the false bottom is adapted to rest and rock on the bottom of the receptacle, a flange on the forward end portion of said false bottom, and means carried by the door and serving, when the latter is closed, to interlock with the flanges on the false bottom when the latter is tipped downwardly at its forward edge when an article is placed upon it.

3. A receptacle provided with a swinging door, a false bottom provided with depending flanges of curved shape upon which it is adapted to rest and rock on the bottom of the receptacle, means constructed and arranged to be brought into operation by the tilting of the false bottom when the article is placed thereon for locking said door upon the act of closing the latter, and means for guiding the false bottom in its rocking movements.

4. A receptacle provided with a swinging door, a false bottom provided with depending flanges of curved shape upon which it is adapted to rest and rock on the bottom of the receptacle and having its rear end-portion weighted, whereby the false bottom is normally tipped downward at its rear portion, and means constructed and arranged to be brought into operation by the tilting of the false bottom when the article is placed thereon for locking said door upon the act of closing the latter.

5. A receptacle provided with a door swingingly mounted at its upper end on the receptacle and carrying at its free end portion an inwardly extending locking shoulder, a false bottom provided with depending flanges of curved shape upon which it is adapted to rest and rock on the bottom of the receptacle, and a flange on the forward edge-portion of the false bottom constructed and arranged to extend into the path of the interlocking shoulder on the door when the false bottom is tilted by the placing of an article thereon.

NICHOLAS KRUMP.

In presence of—

R. A. SCHAEFER,
CHAS. E. GAYLORD.